For New York and its Vicinity:

Fair; warmer; winds becoming south.

ORDER AGAIN IN ROANOKE.

MAYOR TROUT IN SECLUSION.

Quiet - A Prencher's Plen to the Mob

VOL. LXL---NO. 22.

whereabouts is unknown.

Hustings Court will to-morrow have sum-

of great excitement all day. All sorts of stories

were in circulation. There was much talk of

an indignation meeting to denounce the action

of the authorities in giving the order to fire

last night. Several meetings were held in the

interest of law and order.

Acting Mayor Buckner issued an address

early in the day calling on all good citizens to support him in his efforts to maintain peace.

The Free and Accepted Masons held a meet-

ing and issued an address. The District Grand Lodge of Colored Odd Fellows, in session,

shaudoned their parade announced for to-day.

and resolved, that "In spite of the present

unsettled state of affairs and the excited con-

dition of some of the people, we do have a feeling of utmost security from molestation, indi-

vidually and collectively, believing that the counsel of the law-abiding citizens, regardless of color, will now prevail." The railroad and

shop men held meetings, which were addressed

by General Manager Sands and other prom-

inent citizens. Resolutions to abide by

the law and maintain order were adopted, and

owing to the fact that the victims of the riot

were mostly railroad men, this had a most

conciliatory effect. The crowds that have

thronged the streets have dispersed. The in-

tention to ask for a regiment of soldiers has

been abandoned. Still there is an undercur-

rent of great indignation against the authori-

ies. Public sentiment is divided on the mat-

ter. The mob have the greatest number of

sympathizers, and if some concessions had not

been made to the excited populace to-day

there would have been more trouble to-night.

Mayor Trout has not been seen in public

since he started from the Ponce de Leon Hotel

for his home last night. His whereabouts are

known only to his most intimate friends. It is

reported on the streets that he is in North Carolina. It is known that Capt John Bird.

State, and it is freely asserted that he will

never return. Capt. Bird is a native of Maine.

and has been in Roanoke only a few years

The fact that he is a Northern man makes the criticism of his action more harsh with some elements of the population. None of the mem

bers of the Light Infantry have been seen to-

day, and it is undoubtedly prudent for them to remain in seclusion until the excitement

There are conflicting stories as to the events at the jail just previous to and during the not. The most determined part of the mob

approached the inil from the rear through a

parrow alley. The story of the shooting, as

related by those inside the jail, is that as the nob pressed toward the jail all the soldiers on

guard were withdrawn to the inside. The mob

from behind attacked the side door to the

As the crowd approached mitilia officers ap-

pealed to them to stand back, saying that they

would shoot and that their guns were loaded

The mob jeered and hooted at this, telling the

that they had only blank cartridges. The

militia officers also say that the mob which

Was attacking the side door fired through an open window over Capt. Bird's head before a

shot was fired from inside. Then a squad of

men inside fired from the side window and

killed one man. Who he was is not known

After this firing the mob in front of the jail

advanced, and were met with a volley from the

rifes of the soldiers. There are bullet holes

in the walls and ceiling of the Police Court

room, and a number of shots were fired

through the glass windows. One of the win-

dows is broken as if stones had been thrown

through it. Careful examination reveals the

fact that most of the bullets that went through

the windows were fired from the inside

the thick glass is scaled on the out-

side. Several shots were fired through the win-

dows from the outside also. The glass in one

side of the door of the tenement house across

the street from the jail was crashed by the

bullets of the rifles. Susan Dooley, colored.

one of the inmates of this house, was sho

through the hand while in a rear room of the

from the street to a stairway. Charles Mor-

ton, colored, was standing in this stairway

hen the firing began. He shut the door and

started to run up stairs. As he did so a bullet

crushed through the door and wounded him

Coroner Gray is investigating the affair

with the following jury: E. W. Staples, contrac-

ter and builder; W. P. Camp. merchant; D.

sommers, shoe dealer; W. A. Burks, capital-

lat; J. H. Curry, contractor and builder; P. C-

Williams, state roofer. The hearing of testi-

Afternoon. Police Justice Turner, the first witness, was in the jail during the riot. He saw

bolice and minitia fire, but heard no order to

and then a fusillade was fired into the mob

heard the order to fire, but did not know who

save it. If the military had waited after the

and shot, no one clse would have been killed.

because the crowd, he said, would have dis-

A L. Jamison saw half a dozen pistol thots fired from the jail. Immediately followleg that a rifle shot was fired. Then the crowd

A stone was thrown through the window

front of the jail. M. F. Normoyle

mony was begun at the Hotel Lee at 3:30 this

There is a door in this house opening

Others were wounded.

soldiers that they were afraid to shoot and

stairway leading to the negro's cell.

has been allayed.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

the others telling them to 'push forward.' THE NEGRO, SMITH, LYNCHED AND overpower the guard, and 'take the negro. The mob seemed to have no leader." He didn't hear anybody trying to subdue the riot. Willie I. Jones was standing on the corner of Camp-The Total List of the Dead Is Eight-A Day bell and Henry streets when the crowd, said to Great Excitement, Which Began with be from the country, headed by young Bishop, the Lynching of the Negro and the Burnthe son of the woman the negro assaulted, ing of His Body and Ended with an fired their pistols several times. They raised a yell and started toward the jail. They were Appeal from the Acting Mayor and Inshoved back. Soon after a brick was thrown, and then another. Then came a crash and fuential Citizens for the Restoration of

bullets. "I suppose," he said, "the crowd

numbered twenty who circulated among

the firing. The first firing came is crash and the firing. The first firing came from the jail. The people, he said, had no intimation that they would be fired upon. Peter Duggan said that the firing was without warning.

There are only sight dead, The confusion as to the identity of some of the dead, and late reports that some of the seriously wounded had died, caused the total fatality to be exaggerated. The following is a revised list of casualities: Against Dragging the Negro's Body Through the Streets-Meetings in the Interest of Peace-The Bend and Injured. ROLLORE, Va. Sept. 21 .- After a day of intense excitement that threatened constant upheaval and further loss of life in this city.

DEAD-S A Vick, proprietor of St. James Hotel; William Shee a a Greman of the Nortolk and Western Haurosi; tharies Whitmyer, a conduction the Nortolk and Western; J. B. Tyler of Bus Riggs, a section master on the Nortolk and Western; every second through the leg and bled to death; W. E. Hail, Nortolk and Western Breman; John Mills, Back Levek, Ponocheal piager, shot in the head.

WONNED-O, C. Falls, member of the Friendship Fire Company, mortally hurt; will Eddy, shot in the abdomen; deorge O. Monroe, shot in the head; Frank Wills, shot in the abdomen; deorge O. Monroe, shot in the head; Frank Wills, shot in the abdomen; deorge O. Monroe, shot in the head; Frank Wills, shot in the back; J. R. Mcdehee, shot in the leg; diend, shot in the abdomen; J. F. Powell, shot through the body; J. E. Wayland, clerk in the Post Office, shot in the leg; George Leigh, clerk at Ponce de Leon Hotel, flesh wound in leg; waiter P. Huff, Knocked down and ankle badly sprained; Mayor H. S. Tront, shot in the feet; H. Campbell, shot in abdomen; Edgar Whaling, C. W. Figyatt, C. P. North, O. B. Taylor, — Hall, David Ruggles, N. Snarks, S. R. Neims, Charlie Moten, colored all slightly hurt; Susan Dooley, shot in the back; Emmet. J. Small, serious wonnus; William Herry, shot in the leg. Small, Falls, Eddy, Fuwell, and Campbell wid probably die. as the result of last night's encounter between the mob and the militia, quiet has been restored to-night. The negro Smith, who was the cause of all the mob violence, was found without much trouble early this morning and lynched, his body being afterward burned. But that was regarded only as an incident of the day. It took herole work to bring order out of the chaos. One of the results is the complete diappearance of Mayor Trout, who was wounded in the fusiliade last night, and whose Acting Mayor Buckner has taken charge of municipal affairs. He has suspended Chief of Police Terry, City Sergeant Traynham, and Special Officer M. C. Morris. Mayor Trout will not act in his official capacity until the riot has been thoroughly investigated and the matter disposed of by the courts. One hun-

dred and fifty special officers have been sworn to from among the people who participated in the riot of last night. Judge Woods of the moned a special Grand Jury to investigate the This action has been taken as a result of a conference of prominent citizens of the city with Mr. Buckner. The people were satisfied when this announcement was made to-night to several crowds, and they immediately dispersed. Early this evening an address was issued, signed by participants in this conference. This was published in extra editions of the evening newspapers, and had the desired reassuring effect. The city had been in a state

S. A. Vick, who was killed, had, just arrived on the secene. He was sitting on the iron fence near the jail when shot, and death occurred most instantly was allow in which and the part of the part o

who ordered the militia to fire, has left the

MAYOR TROUT IN LYNCHBURG. LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 21 .- Mayor Trout of Roanoke arrived here at 10:30 o'clock tonight. He is suffering with a painful wound in the foot, and declined to be interviewed.

JEFFERSON PARISH'S VIGIL.

Most of the Regulators Have Sone Home

and Julien Is Still in the Swamp. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21 .- Jefferson parish is becoming quiet, although the negro mur-derer Julien has not been caught. Most of the regulators have dispersed and gone home.

because there was nothing for them to do. No attempt was made to search the swamp for Julien, but every avenue of escape is supposed o be closed to him, and he will be captured in Although little has been done to bring the

lynchers of Saturday to justice, there is a partial change in the sentiments and declaration of the lynchers. The interview with Judge Long, the Assessor and political leader in the parish, in which he justified the lynching and declared that it was necessary to keep the negroes down, caused some talk. He was reported as charging Mr. Mallero, State Senator from the district, and President of the Police. Jury, and Levee Commission, and Mr. Tillotson. Clerk of the District Court, with being in the lynching party. Both men strenuously deny this, and Judge Long now declares that

deny this, and Judge Long now declares that he did not make the statement in regard to them.

Not a word has been heard of Julien, not even a rumor. It is almost certain that he is still in the swamp. He can live there for months in safety, but any attempt to escape is almost certain to result in capture.

Gov Foster to day wrote a letter to Hon. Gervaise Leclaire, District Attorney of the Twenty-sixth Judiciary District, which includes Jefferson, instructing him to investigate the lynchings and take whatever steps he thought necessary in the matter. The Attorney-General was also asked to give the matter his attention and to obsperate with Mr. Leclaire. It is feared that it will be a difficult matter to get any onefor testify against the lynchors. The whites are in sympathy with them and the negroes are very much frightened.

Galy \$17.00 to the World's Fair. half a dozan times at the jail. When the Through cars to Chicago, via West Shore Hallroad, Mouday, Sept. 25, 10:00 v. M. See Juli particulars and additional excitsions under "Excursions," - 4-de. stord was running they were pelted with

PROTECTION IS THEIR CRY. YOUNG REPUBLICANS TIRED OF ANTI-

TAMMANY STATE CAMPAIGNS Threaten to Whoop It Up on National Is-

sues in Defiance of Platt, Miller, and Depew-The County Committee, in a Dazed State, Cries "Save Johnny Davenport Even If it Takes Another Panic,"

The kepublicans in charge of the State campaign are up to something. The impression in some quarters has been that the Convention to be held in Syracuse on Oct. 6 was to be a dead-and-alive affair. There are various opinions about this matter. There were visitors at the Fifth Avenue Hotel bureau last night who said that there were indications that the Hon. Benjamin Harrison's ideas concerning the tariff would be made the feature of the Convention.

There were other visitors present who said that Mr. Platt, Mr. Depew, and Mr. Miller knew very much more about political campaigning in the imperial State from a Republican standpoint than Mr. Harrison did. The question, therefore, among the Republicans of the State is, whether they will stick to the old lines of the past ten years or accept ex-President Harrison's ideas and go in for a free fight on the tariff issue. There were certain young Republicans at the Fifth avenue bureau last night who said:

"We do not propose to wear the Pratt collar "We do not propose to wear the Depew collar any longer.

"We do not propose to wear the Miller collar any longer." These young men seem to think that the foregoing three gentlemen are opposed to making the State campaign on the national issue of the Republicans-protection.

In fact, there is a spirit of revolt among young Republicans which is likely to break out if the Republican leaders of the State insist on confining the campaign to local and State issues. State issues.

These young Republicans say they want the fight conducted on the national issues of their party. They admit that they have had no talks with the leaders of the party on this matter, but they are afraid that the leaders will nominate indifferent men for the purpose of trading with the anti-snappers on legislative candidates. These young Republicans have the hardihood to demand that the fight be conducted on broader issues, the tariff especially.

tive candidates. These young nepublicans have the hardinood to demand that the fight be conducted on broader issues, the tariff especially.

Addison R. Colvin of Glens Falls called on Chief Clerk Reuben L. Fox yesterday and said that he was a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Colvin said that he had behind him Warren. Essex, Clinton, Franklin, Washington, St. Lawrence, Fuiton, and Schenectady counties. From all appearances, Mr. Colvin is up to date the strongest candidate for this place on the Republicant iteket. It was made apparent last night that Judge Celora F. Martin of Binghamton is a strong candidate for the Republican nomination for the Judge of the Court of Appeals. John S. Wise, Mayor Green of Binghamton, ex-Senator John F. Parkhurst, and others dropped in to talk with Mr. Fox.

Most of the visitors said that the condition of the Republican State Committee was positively dismal, and that the feeling in the Republican County Committee of New York city was one of utter demoralization. For this and other reasons it was insisted that the Republican party leaders of the State should outline acampaign based on broader grounds than local and State issues and demand that the tariff ideas of ex-Fresident Harrison and Gov. McKinley should be made the battle cry. Just how the Republican State leaders feel about this is quite another matter.

The Republican County Committee didn't seen to know what tack to take last night. John Sabine Smith, who presided at the meeting in Grand Opera House Hail, said that this State was to be "redeemed from the thraidom of Hill and Tammany." Ernest Hail presented resolutions denouncing the coming suppression of all the Johny Davapaports as "a blow aimed at the sanctity of the ballot," and declaring:

Gectaring:
That no question now before Congress is superior to
pure and free elections, and that it is the imperative
duty of every Republican in Congress to use all legitimate means to defeat the repeal of such laws.

This means to deteat the repeal of such laws.

This means "to refuse to vote for the Silver Repeal bill unconditionally."

Robert P. Porter, head compiler of a curio called the Census of 1890, was introduced as "the man who knows more about this country than anybody else." His talk was mostly confined to the tariff and to the importance of standing by the McKinley law.

These dates were set for the Conventions:

Primaries. Sent. 29: Comput Convention. Oct. 11:

The U. C. R. A. (commonly called Ucra, but formally classified as the United Colored Republican Association) of the Eleventh Assomity district held a meeting at 108 West Thirty-second street last night. Jacob M. Simms was bly district held a meeting at 108 West Thirty-second street last night. Jacob M. Simms was elected delegate to the Syracuse Convention. Mr. A. B. Roberts, who presided, asservated in positive terms that all accounts of a lack of harmony in the ranks of the colored Republi-cans in that district were unfounded and ma-licious. Other speakers who spoke of har-mony and such things were John Sabine Smith, James W. Horten, and James B. Towns-end. There were only fifteen members pres-ent.

AFTER SAXTON'S SCALP.

Piatt's Followers Trying to Defeat His Renomination to the Senate.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept 21.-The Hon, Charles T. Saxton of Clyde had a hard fight to-day in the Wayne County Republican Convention to elect delegates favorable to himself for Senator. His opponents in Wayne county are followers of Thomas C. Platt who, while professing staunch friendship, have a strong desire to retire Saxton from the political field for two reasons: First, that his pet ballot reform theories caused the Republicans to lose the State of New York, and, second, because Saxton is not

New York, and, second, because Saxton is not a purchasable commodity and has high ideas of honor and right. Their first move in the Convention to-day was to piedge the delegates to Saxton; then they attempted to elect delegates devoted followers of Flatt, who would not hesitate to support Senator Thomas Hunter of Cayuga county, who is Mr. Saxton's most formidable foe.

After a long and stormy battle the right to choose his own delegates was given Mr. Saxton, which he did, and they are pledged by unanimous vote of the Convention to support him. Those in a position to know allege that among the delegates, sight in number, there are at least two who will desert Saxton at the critical moment. But of 34 votes in the convention Saxton has 15 pledged to himself. Eighteen votes are pledged to three other candidates—Senator Hunter of Cayuga, Senator Lord of Yatos, and Assemblyman Titus of Tompkins. With this small following and the well-known ill feeling entertained toward him by Mr. Platt, it seems improbable that Saxton will be able to secure the nomination.

Brooklyn Democrats All Eight.

At a meeting of the Kings County Demo cratic General Committee, held last night at Jefferson Hail in Brooklyn, Secretary W. A. Furey reported the result of the primaries in the several wards and county towns. Not a single protest was received and the committee approved the report. There will be like harmonious action at the conventions to be held to-night in the eighteen Assembly districts for the election of fifty-four delegates to the for the election of State Convention.

Philadelphia's Democratic Nominations PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.-The Democratic City Conventions to day made the following nominations: City Comptroller, Dwight M. Lowery; Sheriff, William F. Brown; Recorder of Deeds, Herman Becker; County Commis-sioner, John P. J. Sensenderfer

Found an Oplum Joint. The West Thirty-seventh street police raided a flat at 582 Seventh avenue last night and ar-rested eight women and four men. They also captured three opium layouts.

World's Fair Excursions via Eric Lines World's Fair Excursions via here times. The question is asked, why have the Eris lines or ried more excursionate on their ascelal World's Fexcursion trains than any other line. Because the give all the comferts and accommodations promise these who have already taken the trip are the Eribest advertisers. Next excursion, Tuesday, hept. Special train leaves Chambers et. 10:16 A. M. arring in Unicago 4:161. M. next days. Heganians we sould with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in after ance. Special coactees for families and ladies without excort. Rate, \$18. Tickets good ten days wintered or returning via Magara Falla. Himilar cursions on hept. 30 and 6ct. 6. 8. and 18.—Adv.

Callsays La Rills Wins on Its Morit.

HE CARRIED A NAKED LAMP.

An Explosion Shook a Pennsylvania Mine and Five Men Were Killed, WILKERARRE, Sept. 21.-By the carelessness

of a mine foreman an explosion of gas was caused in a Plymouth mine this afternoon by which five men were killed and six injured.

D. W. Jones, Wilkesbarre, aged 52, stone contractor leaves wife and five children.

William Jones, Wilkesbarre, aged 45, stone mason,

leaves wife and two children. John Flaxidas, Wilkesbarre, aged 45, mason, leaves wife and six children. Owan P. Jones, Plymonth, aged 55, mason, leaves

wife and six children. JOSEUA LAGRELY, Plymouth, 55, assistant mining boss, leaves wife and five children.

The injured are: O. L. Evans, Wilkesbarre, mason, one arm and four ribs broken.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Wilkesbarrs, mason, three ribs broken and badly bruised. James Manuica, Plymouth, timberman, severely cut on head and face. Joseph Course, Plymouth, laborer, leg broken, foot

crushed, and head badly cut.

D. B. Davis, Plymouth, laborer, shoulder dislocated. O. I. Williams, Plymouth, laborer, face and hands badly cut.

The accident occurred in the Lance No. 11 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Plymouth, two miles from this city, at five minutes to 2 o'clock this afternoon. Two masons, Flanigan and Jones, were building a high stone wall at one end of the cooper .000-foot gangway, to reverse an air current. D. M. Jones and William Jones, two stone contractors, were superintending the timbering of an air shaft sixty feet deep, which was being sunk from the cooper gangway to workwork. Assistant Mine Foreman Lightly descended the main shaft to inspect the work. He had a naked lamp in his cap, and passed along the gangways and down an under slope on his way to the cooper gangway. He stopped to talk to several miners on the way. The

on his way to the cooper gangway. He stopped to talk to several miners on the way. The entrance to the cooper vein is by a short stoneway, and he had not gone more than twenty yards in it when his naked lamp ignited the gas and the explosion occurred.

Lightly's body was hurled from side to side of the passage way and crushed almost beyond recognition. The force of the explosion swept everything before it, and was so great that the rush of air passing along the 1,000-foot gangway tore down the high wall Masons Flanigan and Owen P. Jones were building, crushing them to death, at the same time the workmen in the shaft were struck down by a mass of stone and timbers shaken from the sides by the force of the blast. P. M. Jones and William Jones were instantly killed, and many of the masons and laborers at work with them sustained more or less injury. The force of the explosion was felt throughout the entire mine, and miners in the vicinity of the fatal gangway hurried to the foot of the shaft to send the news to the surface.

fatal gangway hurried to the foot of the shaft to send the news to the surface.

A rescuing party was quickly organized, and, headed by Mine Superintendent D. E. Lewis, entered the workings. The effects of the explosion were everywhere apparent, masses of top coal and stone had been shaken down by the blast, rails were torn up, the ties were twisted in curious shapes, cars were shattered to kindling wood, props and timbers torn down, and the whole gangway covered with debris. The body of Lightly, who caused the explosion, was found at the mouth of the gangway. The injured were taken to the surface and cared for. Lightly has been foreman for fifteen years, and knew that the gangway was full of gas. The officials express great surprise that he entered it with a naked light.

THEY FOUGHT WITH SWORDS. penditure of Blood.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- On a moonlit strip of beach, at the hour of midnight, two opponents with drawn broadswords met last night. There was a parry, a thrust, a slight wound in his adversary's shoulder, and William Ficklen of Chicago thinks his honor is vindicated. This is the story that surprised many of Mr.

Ficklen's South Side friends this morning. At the Oakland Club, where Mr. Ficklen is well known, the report that he had engaged in a duel at Cheltenham Beach with James O'Keefe of Philadelphia, the cousin of a young lady whom Mr. Ficklen was said to be interested in, because of an insult to him and a slur on the young lady, caused much comment. But no

loch Miller. The Building Committee made a report advising the trustees officially of what they have known for some time, that Contrac-tor Crimmins has been unable to find solid rock in the spot assigned to one of the four piers of the cathedral tower. The trustees accepted the report, and referred it to the

accepted the report, and referred it to the Committee on Site, which will report to the trustees at their next meeting.

The site selected by the trustees is at the northern part of the block bounded by Tenth avenue and Morningside Drive. 110th and 113th streets the axis of the structure resting on 112th street. The question for the trustees to decide is whether they want Contractor Crimmins to continue digging, in the hope of finding solid rock and building up a foundation at an expense of possibly \$100,000 ever the estimates, or whether they will change the site and build the cathedral in the southern part of the block, with the axis resting on 111th street, a site which the architects, Heins & La Farge, originally preferred, because it would throw into bolder relief the outlines of the Cathedral when seen from the west.

MISS DILKE'S CALL AT THE TOMBS.

She Wants to Send Some Soft Chairs or a Sofa to Embezzler Wentworth.

Miss May Dilke, the plump and pretty young woman who said such awful things to the de tectives and keepers because they would not Tombs on Wednesday, called there again yesterday. Wentworth was formerly cashier of

terday. Wentworth was formerly cashier of
the Victoria Hotel, and is accused of having
stolen \$38,000, some of which, it is said, he
lavished upon Miss May Djike.
When Miss Dlike arrived at the Tombs yesterday she smiled sweetly, and asked Warden
Fallon, in a duleent voice, whether she might
see Mr. Wentworth.
"Certainly, madam," said the Warden.
"And would you mind if I sent him some
soft chairs or a sofa?" she asked, with a
winning smile.
The Warden said he would think the matter

winning smile.

The Warden said he would think the matter over. Miss Dilke then went in and had a long talk with Mr. Wentworth. She gave her address as 133 West Fifty-sixth street, but she was not at home last night.

A Santa Fe Train Wrecked.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 21.-A Santa Fé pasenger train was wrecked last night a few miles this side of Montgomery. G. A. Morse of Galveston was badly injured by jumping, and Mrs. L. Reagan and her two children, who were thrown through a window, are believed to have been fatally injured. Beautiful Autumn Scenery.

Have you ever seen the magnificent scenery on the Eils? If not the opportunity is offered you by the special World Pair exoursion frain leaving Chambers 1, 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Fept 28. Rate \$18 New York to Chicaco and return with limit of ten days, good returning via Niagara Falls.—4dc. Ripans Tabuies cure all liver troubles and disorders of the stomach and bowels.—adv.

TRAIN ROBBERS BAFFLED.

SOME VERY GOOD SHOOTING DONE ON THE OTHER SIDE,

Two Robbers Take to the Woods When They See Their Comends Laid Out With a Charge of Shot-The Wounded Man Confesses, and His Fellows Are Caught in a Corn Field-The Brave Engineer Mortally Wounded, and the Conductor and Fireman of the Train Also Hurt.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 21.-Three train robbers attempted to hold up the New Orleans limited on the Illinois Central road just outside of this city about 11 o'clock last night The train hands showed fight, and there was lively fighting for a little while. One of the robbers and three of the train men were badly

The train left Chicago at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and reached this city at 11:05 P. M. While here three armed men boarded the front end of the express car. The lights of Centralia had scarcely disappeared from view when Engineer Young and Fireman McDowell heard a noise on the tender and saw masked men pointing revolvers at them.

"Keep your mouths shut and stop the machine, or we'll shoot!" the robbers cried. Instead of obeying the command, the engineer and fireman sprang toward the robbers. They had hardly reached the foot of the coal heap when two shots were fired, and both fell wounded. One of the robbers jumped over the disabled and prostrate men, grasped the lever, and stopped the train. In the coaches the passengers were all asleep, oblivious of the plight of their train.

When the train had been stopped one of the robbers ran back to the coaches, and, revolver in hand, stood guard over Baggage Master Armstrong and Brakeman Stacey. The two other thieves climbed to the top of the express car, in which were the messenger of the Amer-Ican Express Company and Conductor Odum, who at once heard a furious pounding on the door. "Open the door, or we'll blow you up," they

Open the door, or we'll blow you up," they heard a man ery.

The reply was several shots from their revolvers, which they sent through the door, the man outside also firing repeatedly.

The men in the car emptied their revolvers, and were reloading when the robbers tried a new plan, for which they were prepared. They got on top of the express car and with grappling hooks and ropes lowered themselves to the top of the door, where they escaped the bullets that began to come again from the inside. The men in the car were firing low, for they supposed their assailants to be on the ground.

ground.

Meanwhile the robbers, from above, were Meanwhile the robbers, from above, were wielding a sledge hammer and soon broke in the door and leaped into the car.

The messenger and conductor, partly protected by boxes and packages, fired as fast as they could shoot. The thieves fired, too, but they were at a disadvantage. The conductor received a slight pistol wound in the hand. Help quickly came to the railroad employees. P. J. Sanders, a brakeman, came to the rescue armed with a shotgun. He attacked the robbers from the rear, and, though in turn attacked by the third robber, he shot one of the men in the express car through the body. The others, seeing their companion fall bleeding, took to their heels and got away through the trees and fields. One of the train hands hurried back to Centralia with the news of the robbery, and the town was aroused. In a half hour posses of menwers scouring the country for the fugitives.

The wounded robber was riddled with shot and fell to the floor, begging for mercy. It is believed he will not live. The passengers talked of lynching him, but the train men protected him, and he was carried back to Centralia and ledged in the city jail. Here he talked freely and made a confession. He said the other two robbers were Martin Nichols and James Hardin. He gave his name as L. B. Jones, but papers were found on him addressed to George Jones and Dan L. Jones. He said he was from Kansas City. Mo.

He admitted that he was the man who shot the engineer and fireman. He said that he and Charles O'Dwyer, who was raised in this city, with Nichols and Hardin, had planned and attempted the crime. They held their meetings at the home of O'Dwyer's mother in the eastern part of Centralia. O'Dwyer was in juil in St. Louis less than a year ago on some criminal charge, and has a hard reputation.

Martin Nichols and James Hardin were captured early this morning in a corn field not far from the scene of the attempted by hold up. "A be wounded robber was riddled with shot because of an insuit to him and a siur on the young lady, caused much comment. But no one could deny or corroborate the story.

William Fickien is a contractor with offices in the Ashland block, and is a slightly built young fellow about 25 years of ags. About six weeks ago he figured in a midnight episode on Drexel boulevard. With Miss Richardson of Davenport, Ia., he was passing the corner of Drexel boulevard and Forty-fifth street. They had been attending an evening party, and the young lady had a brilliant diamond brooch at her throat. A man sprang out of the darkness, caught at the pin, and dealt Fickien a blow in the ficken recovered quickly, and struck the thief with his cane.

At least that is what Fickien said. Blow after blow fell upon the fellow until he ran, with Fickien in pursuit. After a chase of a few blocks, the thief ran into a policeman, who captured him. The diamond brooch was picked up at the spot of the assault, the thief having dropped it as he ran. Fickien said he belonged to the Chicago Hussars, but he does not.

\*\*MAY SHIFT THE CATHEDRAL\*\*

Trustees Officially Informed of the Defect in the Chosen Site.

The trustees of the cathedral of St. John the Divine met at the See House in Lafayette place yesterday afternoon. There were prosent Bishop Potter, Dean Hoffman, Dr. Greer, Dr. Cady, Samuel D. Babecek, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Stephen P. Nash, and George Macculioch Miller. The Building Committee made a report advising the trustees officially of what a corn field at the report of the tack, He will recover. All the rain corn lied not far from the scene of the attempted "hold up." A fourth man, whose name is yet unknown to the rilroad officials, was caught about 90 in princip in a corn field not far from the scene of the attempted "hold up." A fourth man, whose name is yet unknown to the rilroad officials was caught about 90 in princip in a corn field not far from the scene of the attempted "hold up." A fourth man, whose name is yet unknown to the rilroad officials was caught and prepared tof

MORE BANDIIS IN TROUBLE.

The Michigan Train Robbers Arrested and

Their Booty Recovered. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The Evening Post says:

The Hancock, Mich., express robbery has been ferreted to the bottom. The detectives have ceased their work, the evidence is all in, the money found, and all the robbers arrested. They will be brought up for examination in the court at Marquette, Mich., on Saturday, and the money will be produced in court as and the money will be produced in court as evidence. Every dollar of it has been found, and it is in a safe place.

Three of the five men who conspired to rob and robbed the American Express Company of \$70,000 have confessed. A fourth would confess also if it were demanded of him, but the authorities do not want his evidence.

The robbers are Ed Hogan of Marquette. Mich., an ex-messenger, who has recently been living the life of a sport and who was the originator of the conspiracy; Dominick Hogan, his brother, who was the express messenger on the train that was robbed, and who had custody of the \$70,000 that was taken; Jack King, and Kliberte, the locomotive fireman.

A Reward for Train Robbers.

Topera, Sept. 21.-Gov Lewelling has offered bandits who rebbed a train and killed Express Messenger C. H. Chapman at Mound Valley on Sept. 3. and the same sum for the arrest of those who held up a Santa Fe train and shot Express Messenger F. C. Whittlesey at Cam-eron on June 10.

College Professors Robbed, NEW HAVEN, Sept. 21 .- In his absence abroad

the house of Prof. William L. Phelps of Yale has been ransacked by burglars. As Prof. Phelps has not yet returned the exact amount of loss is not ascertainable.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Prof. E. B. Rosa, the head of the electrical department at Wesleyan University, has just returned here. On reaching his rooms in Observatory Hall he found that they had been ransacked during the vesselion and preserving the property of the preserving of the preserving the property of the preserving and property of the preserving and preserving the p the vacation, and nearly everything that was valuable carried off.

A Priest Robbed by Footpads,

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.-Father Kostowski, Polish priest, was held up by footpads, at Broadway and Ellicott street, early this morning, and robbed of his gold watch and \$30. One of the thugs grasped the priest by the neck and presented a revolver at his head, while the other relieved him of his valuables. The priest quickly notified the police, but the thieves made good their escape.

Apply to New York Central Ticket Agents for par-ticulars regarding reduced rates to Adirondack Noun-tains, -- 4de.

SHOT THEIR REVOLVERS EMPTY.

A Three-Cornered Fight in a Room with EMPORIUM, Pa., Sept. 21,-Constable Williams

of Hulls, in Potter county, had a warrant to serve last night upon a townsman named Thomas Kennedy, charged with selling liquor without a license. Williams went armed to make the arrest. Kennedy refused to accompany the constable, but the latter drew his revolver and forced obedience. Then Kennedy asked permission to get a change of clothing at his boarding place, kept by Thomas Glover. Williams accompanied his prisoner to Glover's house, where, when the matter was explained. Glover grabbed and held the constable while Kennedy made an attempt to escape. Williams managed to draw his revolver and began shooting. Kennedy also got his pistol and retaliated. Glover also pulled his pistol, and a fusillade followed, each of the three taking a corner of the room, dedging behind chairs or tables and popping away when chance offered. When their revolvers were emptied and the smoke had cleared away, Glover lay writhing on the floor, shot in the abdomen. He died in a few hours. Williams was seriously wounded and Kennedy had escaped, leaving a trail of blood, showing that he, too, had been hurt. Williams, it is thought, will live. Kennedy has not been

GRAVE CRISIS IN ARGENTINA.

Many Radical Leaders Arrested-The Entire National Guard to be Mobilized.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 21.—The situation here remains critical. The President and his Ministers conferred all last night in the Government House. To-day thirty conspicuous Radicals were arrested. The charge against them s conspiracy to overthrow the Government. All have been placed aboard war ships. Dr. Alem. leader of the Radicals, has fled to escape arrest.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 21 .- The national troops in the long disturbed province of Corrientes have gone over to the insurgents. The iron gunboats Bermejo and Republica, stationed in the Parana River, have joined the anti-Government forces.

The President has ordered that the whole national guard be mobilized throughout the country to stop the progress of the revolt.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR., HURT. The Young Man Thrown From His Horse

While Following Hounds. NEWPORT, Sept. 21.-Cornelius Vanderbilt. was hastly called from New York last night because of an accident to his son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., yesterday afternoon. Young Vanderbilt was following the bounds on his father's farm in Portsmouth. His horse fell at a wall, throwing the rider, who struck on his head and lay insensible. The horse, a welltrained animal, did not roll on the young man. H. R. Taylor discovered young Vanderbilt and drove him home, a distance of six miles. A physician was secured, and in about an hour Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was alone in the house and was greatly frightened, had the satisfaction of seeing her son restored to consciousness. Dr. Robinson of New York found no bones broken. This evening Dr. Robinson says young Vanderbilt is doing well. He is 17

years old. TWO CORPORATIONS INDICTED. The Western Union and the Fort Lee Ferry

for Abe ting Pool Seiling. HACKENBACK, Sept. 21.-It was common talk here to-day in connection with the Bergen county Grand Jury's work that everybody identified with the Fort Lee pool rooms whose names could be learned, had been indicted, in-cluding Peter De Lacy, the Fort Lee Ferry Company, which rented the building, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, which aided in maintaining the business with its

wires and operators. This information appears to be reliable. None of the indicted persons will be arraigned until next Monday.

INFATUATED WITH A LILIPUTIAN,

Willie Oesterle, who is 15 years old, wants to be an actor, and for the past week has ap-peared every evening as a supe in the "Trip to Mars," which is being performed at Niblo's by the Liliputians. He lives with his mother by the Liliputians. He lives with his mother at 15 Leroy street. Because he has failed to return home nights and has refused to go to school his mother had him arraigned before Justice Hogan at Jefferson Market yesterday. Mrs. Oesterle told the Justice that her son was infatuated with an actress at Niblo's. Willie confessed that he was and volunteered the information that the young woman reciprocated. The young woman, he said, was katie Lawrence. rocated. The young woman, he said, was Katle Lawrence. Justice Hogan gave Wille a lecture and sent him home, crestfallen, with his mother.

HE SAID KISSING WOULD KILL HER. An Insurance Agent Misapplies a Young Lady's Joke and Is Arrested.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 21.-Charles Looser, employed by the Metropolitan Insurance Company as a collector, yesterday called at the residence of Miss Klein to collect the monthly residence of Miss Klein to collect the monthly dues upon her insurance policy. While paying the money Miss Klein jokingly remarked that she would like to die so that she could collect the insurance upon her life, and the young collector replied that kissing was regarded as a painless and sure mode of death. He thereupon embraced her and attempted to kiss her. She screamed for help, Looser attempted to escape, but was held by the young lady until a policeman arrived. Looser was fined \$12 today for the assault.

NO NEWS OF THE ALVO.

Panama is Looking to New York as the Only Source of Information,

PANAMA, via Galveston, Sept. 21 .-- There is no news at any Columbian port concerning the missing steamer Alvo of the Atlas line. The rumors as to her fate are based on pure The rumors as to her fate are based on pure surmises. Nothing positive is known of her here or elsewhere in Colombia. Several vague reports, which have been sout out, have been traced to their sources and found to be without any foundation in fact. Many persons here are exceedingly anxious to learn what has become of friends who salled on the Alvo, and are looking eagerly to New York as the only source of news.

Imprisoned Miners Singing Hymns, LONDON, Sept. 21.-Rescue parties worked

all last night and to-day to reach the eight miners entombed yesterday by the collapse of the shaft in the Dolcoath mine in Cornwall This afternoon they could hear the eight men singing hymns. They redoubled their efforts and probably will tunnel through the intervening rocks before morning. It is believed that all eight men will be got out alive.

Fast Teams in Collision. A collision occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday

afternoon at Seventh avenue and 150th street between the fast teams of James Fitzgerald, a paper dealer at 135 and 137 South Fifth avenue, and Patrick Fogarty of 416 Fast Sixtyseventh street. Both men were bruised, the horses were scratched, and the wagens were damaged. The collision was caused by Mr. Fogarty's team shying during a brush on the road.

There was a little fire in the Metropolitan Opera House building last night which called out the engines and created considerable ex-citement in the neighborhood, but did no damage. It was in the Broadway apartment house, where some rags were found after at 85, o'cleck under a stairway on the first floor.

\$17.00 to Chleago and Return

Via New York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Sept. 23, and Thursday, Sept. 28, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 571 Broadway, new York.—446.

Fire Under a Stulrway in the Broadway.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CLOTURE IN THE SENATE.

MR. PLATT OFFERS HIS RESOLUTION

AND SPEAKS IN ITS BEHALF.

He Says That the Senate is Fast Losing the Respect of the People, Because It to Comaldered a Body That Exists for the Purpose of Obstructing Legislation-Serator Lodge Supports the Resolution and Describes the Osc-sidedness of What is Called Senatorial Courtesy-Senator Voorhees Tries to Secure a Vote, on an Amendment to the Repeal Bill, but in Ope posed by the Minority, Who Resort to Flitbustering. The House Decides to Ber gin Debate on the Federal Elections Bin

on Sept. 28 and End It on Oct. 10,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. - Soon after the Senate

mot to-day Mr. Platt (Ren. Conn.) offered his

resolution for a cloture, of which he gave no-tice last Tuesday. The Senate, Mr. Platt said, was fast losing the respect of the people. It was fast being considered a body that existed for the purpose of retarding and obstructing leg-islation. It was being compared in the minds of the people to the English House of Lords. and the reason of it was that, under the rules, it was impossible, or nearly impossible, to obtain action when there was any considerable opposition to a measure. The trouble was that the Senate rules permitted unlimited debate. It was not "the cour-tesy of the Senate," as was generally supposed, that was involved. It was the right, under the rules, of any member of the Senate to speak when he pleased, as long as he pleased, and as often as he pleased on any pending proposition. When a measure was up on which the Senate divided with great interest, which the opposition believed to Le to the detriment of the country, and on which the feelings of Senators were enlisted, there was no practical way in which the debate could be limited. The country might feel and Senators might feel that the matter had been sufficiently discussed, but Senstors in the opposition said that it had not been: and when, he asked, was the time coming when they would admit that it had been suffeciently discussed? There were just two ways, under the rules, by which a vote could be reached. One was by getting unanimous con-sent to take a vote at a certain time. It had been demonstrated that that method of obtaining a vote could not be made available on the present occasion. If the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees) were to rise this morning and ask an agreement to take a vote on the Repeal bill on Nov. 10, he could not get it. If he could. the country would be satisfied and Senators would be satisfied. 'The discussion would practically coase, and the Senate would go about other business until that date, and then the Senate would live up to its agreement. But that agreement could not be obtained in this case. It could not be obtained in any case where opposition was serious, and where the Senators in opposition believed that they had a right to struggle and to use all parliamentary means to prevent a vote. Next came what was sometimes known as the process of "sitting it out." That was for the friends of the bill to remain in continuous session until its op-ponents were physically exhausted, so that they could not struggle any longer. That might or might not result in a vote either on the Repeal bill or on any great measure on that test. That being the case, why might not the Senate just as well try to change its

rules? He offered his resolution in good faith. As one member of the minority side of the chamber, he would sand by it through thick and thin. Neither the fact that the Republican Senators who favored the Repeal bill were charged with being Administration Senators, nor the fact that Democratis in the House were forcing another bill which he looked upon as fraught with disaster, would affect them. They would stay here, roady to second they would be a second to criticism. In that it gave the vice. President two was not even a member of the Senate the power of determining the action of the Senate itself—the power of fixing a day to close debate and a day to take the vote. He did not think that the Senate ought to impose that duty on the Vice-President it would practically give to the state from which the Vice-President cause that the senate in the vice-President in the would practically give to the state from which the Vice-President cause than one day it shall be in order for a Senator to demand that debate.

Mr. Voorhees IDem. Ind.) said that he felt that the Senate and the country were under colligation tas he himself was) to the Senator from Connecticut for the clear, fair, and shall said the day before yesterday, in his humorous way, that he (Mr. Dubois), who had command of the silver forces in the Senate, had said the day before yesterday, in his humorous way, that he (Mr. Dubois), who had command of the silver forces in the Senate, had said the day before yesterday, in his humorous way, that he (Mr. Dubois), who had common from Connecticut for the clear, fair, and shall send for the forces of repeal, it was to the silver forces in the Senate, had said the day before yesterday, in his humorous way, that he (Mr. Lodge had been "beate in structed feel

longer existed, except for those who would speak and debate and obstruct, was it not the more dignified and the better thing to have a stable rule to enable the body, through its majority, to reach a vote at some time. Logishalive bodies in this country were governed by voting and debating. It was desirable to have them both. Both were of great importance. But if only one of them were to be had, then the one which led to action was the more important. To vote without debating might be hasty, might be fill-considered, might be rash; but to debate and never vote was inbecility. He was well aware that there were measures now pending (the change of tariff and the ronea, of the Federal Election laws) which, if carried out, would do more injury to the country than the Sherman act had done or was doing, and he knew that the proposed cloture rule would enable the Democratic majority to put them through the Senate; but he did not shrink from the consequences. If it were right to take this cloture step now has he believed it was, in order to pass a measure which the country was demanding, then it was right to take this cloture step now has he believed it was, in order to pass a measure which the country was demanding, then it was right to take it as to all measures. The most important principle in the American Government he believed to be that the majority must rule. The majority, he thought should rule in the Senate: not by violent methods, but by proper, digathed methods, such as were proposed by